WEBSTER COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI

Audited Financial Statements and Special Reports For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

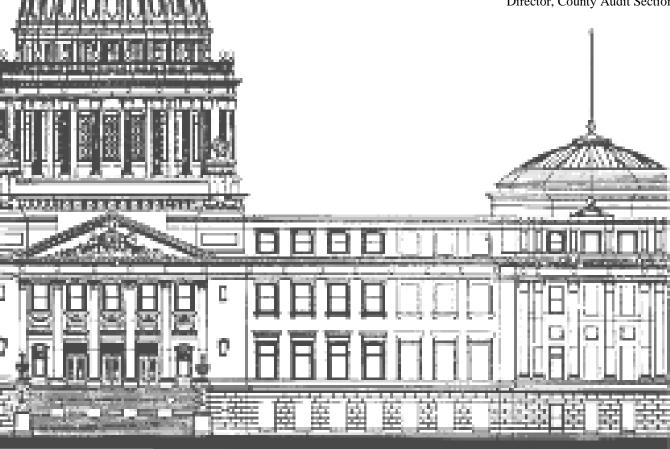


STACEY E. PICKERING

STATE AUDITOR

William R. Doss, CPA Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

Joseph Scott Speights, CPA, CIA, CGAP, MBA Director, County Audit Section



A Report from the County Audit Section



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

December 10, 2013

Members of the Board of Supervisors Webster County, Mississippi

Dear Board Members:

I am pleased to submit to you the 2012 financial and compliance audit report for Webster County. This audit was performed pursuant to Section 7-7-211(e), Mississippi Code Ann. (1972). The audit was performed in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

I appreciate the cooperation and courtesy extended by the officials and employees of Webster County throughout the audit. Thank you for working to move Mississippi forward by serving as a supervisor for Webster County. If I or this office can be of any further assistance, please contact me or J. Scott Speights of my staff at (601) 576-2674.

Respectfully submitted,

Stacey E. Pickering State Auditor

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FINANCIAL SECTION

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STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Webster County, Mississippi

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the cash basis of accounting. This includes determining that the cash basis of accounting is an acceptable basis for the preparation of the financial statements in the circumstances. Management is also responsible for the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 1, Webster County, Mississippi prepares its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to previously present fairly, in all material respects, the respective cash basis financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Mississippi, as of September 30, 2012, and the respective changes in cash basis financial position thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 10, 2013, on our consideration of Webster County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Webster County, Mississippi's basic financial statements. The Budgetary Comparison Schedules, Schedule of Capital Assets, Schedule of Changes in Short-term Debt, Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt, Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials and corresponding notes are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on such information.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Will-R. Don

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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WEBSTER COUNTY Statement of Net Assets - Cash Basis September 30, 2012

Exhibit 1

ASSETS	<u> </u>	Primary Government Governmental Activities
Cash	\$	1,877,747
Total Assets	· -	1,877,747
NET ASSETS Restricted:		
Expendable:		
General government		34,779
Public safety		83,351
Public works		1,189,569
Culture and recreation		14,957
Debt service		25,544
Unemployment compensation		9,301
Unrestricted		520,246
Total Net Assets	\$	1,877,747

WEBSTER COUNTY Statement of Activities- Cash Basis For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Exhibit 2

	Program Cash Receipts			Net (Disbursements)	
	_				Receipts and Changes in Net Asset
			Operating	Capital	Primary Government
	Cash	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental
Functions/Programs	Disbursements	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,892,578	207,198	112,142		(1,573,238)
Public safety	985,909	129,450	707,074		(149,385)
Public works	2,200,273	356,828	1,427,062	161,331	(255,052)
Health and welfare	92,357		16,930		(75,427)
Culture and recreation	51,948				(51,948)
Conservation of natural resources	47,167				(47,167)
Economic development and assistance	128,745		5,508		(123,237)
Debt service:					
Principal	2,055,887				(2,055,887)
Interest	48,628				(48,628)
Total Governmental Activities	7,503,492	693,476	2,268,716	161,331	(4,379,969)
	General receipts:				
	Property taxes			9	\$ 3,346,865
	Road & bridge pr	rivilege taxes			120,004
	Grants and contr	ibutions not restrict	ted to specific progr	ams	373,740
	Unrestricted inte				6,859
	Miscellaneous				89,382
	Proceeds from del	ot issuance			781,381
	Sale of county pro	perty			102,649
	Transfers to Ager	icy Funds			(6,411)
		Receipts, Other			
	Cash Sources	and Transfers			4,814,469
	Changes in Net A	ssets			434,500
	Net Assets - Begin	nning of year			1,443,247
	Net Assets - End	of year		9	\$1,877,747

Statement of Cash Basis Assets and Fund Balances Governmental Funds September 30, 2012

	1	Major Funds				
	· ·		Tornado	District #3		
			Disaster	Road	Other	Total
		General	2011	M aintenance	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS	_					
Cash	\$	520,191	146,881	212,727	997,948	1,877,747
Total Assets	\$	520,191	146,881	212,727	997,948	1,877,747
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
General government	\$				34,779	34,779
Public safety					83,351	83,351
Public works			146,881	212,727	829,961	1,189,569
Culture and recreation					14,957	14,957
Debt service					25,544	25,544
Unemployment compensation					9,301	9,301
Assigned to:						
General government					47	47
Economic development and assistance					8	8
Unassigned		520,191				520,191
Total Fund Balances	\$_	520,191	146,881	212,727	997,948	1,877,747

Exhibit 3

WEBSTER COUNTY
Statement of Cash Receipts, Disbursements and Changes in Cash Basis Fund Balances Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

		Major Funds				
	-	v	Tornado	District #3		
			Disaster	Road	Other	Total
		General	2011	Maintenance	Governmental	Governmental
		Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
RECEIPTS	-					
Property taxes	\$	2,108,757	88,205	98,614	1,051,289	3,346,865
Road and bridge privilege taxes				27,001	93,003	120,004
Licenses, commissions and other receipts		88,977			10,020	98,997
Fines and forfeitures		120,666				120,666
Intergovernmental receipts		443,448	1,453,800	110,994	795,545	2,803,787
Charges for services		12,655			461,158	473,813
Interest income		3,862	176	416	2,405	6,859
Miscellaneous receipts	_	48,085			41,297	89,382
Total Receipts	-	2,826,450	1,542,181	237,025	2,454,717	7,060,373
DISBURSEMENTS						
General government		1,733,508			159,070	1,892,578
Public safety		700,006			285,903	985,909
Public works		700,000	186,805	270,561	1,742,907	2,200,273
Health and welfare		84,846	100,003	270,301	7,511	92,357
Culture and recreation		41,934			10,014	51,948
Conservation of natural resources		47,167			10,014	47,167
Economic development and assistance		24,000			104,745	128,745
Debt service:		24,000			104,743	120,743
Principal - short term			1,418,051			1,418,051
Principal - long term		16,473	1,416,031	53,775	567,588	637,836
Interest		934	10,377	2,567	34,750	48,628
Total Disbursements	-	2,648,868	1,615,233	326,903	2,912,488	7,503,492
	-					
Excess (Deficency) of Receipts over						
Disbursements	-	177,582	(73,052)	(89,878)	(457,771)	(443,119)
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)						
Proceeds from debt issuance - short term			388,733			388,733
Proceeds from debt issuance - long term		13,250	200,722	38,299	341,099	392,648
Sale of county property		15,250		36,002	66,647	102,649
Transfers in		220,065	50,698	53,540	135,548	459,851
Transfers out		(139,308)	(220,000)	22,2.0	(106,954)	(466,262)
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	-	94,007	219,431	127,841	436,340	877,619
	-					
Excess (Deficency) of Receipts and other						
Cash Sources over Disbursements				_		
and other Cash Uses	-	271,589	146,379	37,963	(21,431)	434,500
Cash Basis Fund Balances - Beginning of year	_	248,602	502	174,764	1,019,379	1,443,247
Cash Basis Fund Balances - End of year	\$	520,191	146,881	212,727	997,948	1,877,747

WEBSTER COUTY Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities - Cash Basis September 30, 2012		Exhibit 5
		Agency
		Funds
ASSETS		
Cash	\$	32,453
Total Assets	\$	32,453
LIABILITIES Amounts held in custody for others Total Liabilities	\$ \$	32,453 32,453

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Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

A. Financial Reporting Entity.

Webster County is a political subdivision of the State of Mississippi. The County is governed by an elected five-member Board of Supervisors. The financial statements of the County are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. These accounting principles require Webster County to present these financial statements on the primary government and its component units which have significant operational or financial relationships with the County. There are no outside organizations that should be included as component units of the County's reporting entity.

State law pertaining to county government provides for the independent election of county officials. The following elected and appointed officials are all part of the County legal entity and therefore are reported as part of the primary government financial statements.

- Board of Supervisors
- Chancery Clerk
- Circuit Clerk
- Justice Court Clerk
- Purchase Clerk
- Tax Assessor-Collector
- Sheriff

B. Basis of Presentation.

The County's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and a Statement of Activities – Cash Basis, fund financial statements and accompanying note disclosures which provide a detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis and Statement of Activities – Cash Basis display information concerning the County as a whole. The statements include all nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are generally financed through taxes, intergovernmental receipts and other nonexchange receipts.

The Statement of Net Assets – Cash Basis presents the financial condition of the governmental activities of the County at year-end. The Government-wide Statement of Activities – Cash Basis presents a comparison between direct disbursements and program receipts for each function or program of the County's governmental activities. Direct disbursements are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program receipts include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other receipts not classified as program receipts are presented as general receipts of the County, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct disbursements with program receipts identifies the extent to which each governmental function is self-financing or draws from the general receipts of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund financial statements of the County are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities fund equity, receipts and disbursements. Funds are organized into governmental and fiduciary. Major individual Governmental Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column as Other Governmental Funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting.

The Government-wide, Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds financial statements are presented on a cash basis of accounting, which is a basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. This basis of accounting involves the reporting of only cash and cash equivalents and the changes therein resulting from cash inflows (cash receipts) and cash outflows (cash disbursements) reported in the period in which they occurred. This cash basis of accounting differs from GAAP primarily because revenues (cash receipts) are recognized when received in cash rather than when earned and susceptible to accrual, and expenditures or expenses (cash disbursements) are recognized when paid rather than when incurred or subject to accrual.

The County reports the following major Governmental Funds:

<u>General Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for and report all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

<u>Tornado Disaster 2011 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies from specific revenue sources that are restricted for disaster recovery and debris removal projects.

<u>District #3 Road Maintenance Fund</u> - This fund is used to account for monies from specific sources that are restricted for road maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific cash sources that are restricted or committed to disbursement for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt Service Funds</u> - These funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to disbursement for principal and interest.

FIDUCIARY FUND TYPE

<u>Agency Funds</u> - These funds account for various taxes, deposits and other monies collected or held by the County, acting in the capacity of an agent, for distribution to other governmental units or designated beneficiaries.

D. Account Classifications.

The account classifications used in the financial statements conform to the broad classifications recommended in *Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting* as issued in 2005 by the Government Finance Officers Association.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

E. Deposits.

State law authorizes the County to invest in interest bearing time certificates of deposit for periods of fourteen days to one year with depositories and in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Mississippi, or any county, municipality or school district of this state. Further, the County may invest in certain repurchase agreements.

Cash includes cash on hand, demand deposits, all certificates of deposit and cash equivalents, which are short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to cash (generally three months or less).

F. Equity Classifications.

Government-wide Financial Statements:

Equity is classified as net assets and displayed in two components:

Restricted net assets - Consists of net assets with constraints placed on the use either by external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets - All other net assets not meeting the definition of "restricted."

Fund Financial Statements:

Fund balances for governmental funds are reported in classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the government is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Governmental fund balance is classified as nonspendable restricted, committed assigned or unassigned. The following are descriptions of fund classifications used by the County:

Restricted fund balance includes amounts that have constraints placed upon the use of the resources either by an external party or imposed by law through a constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Assigned fund balance includes amounts that are constrained by the County's intent to be used for a specific purpose, but are neither restricted nor committed. For governmental funds, other than the General Fund, this is the residual amount within the fund that is not classified as nonspendable and is neither restricted nor committed. Assignments of fund balance are created by the bookkeeper pursuant to authorization established by the Board of Supervisors minutes.

Unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund should be the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance amount. In other governmental funds if disbursements paid for specific purposes exceeded the amounts restricted, committed or assigned to those purposes, it may be necessary to report a negative unassigned fund balance.

When a disbursement is paid for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned or unassigned) resources are available, it is the County's general policy to use restricted resources first. When disbursements are paid for purposes for which unrestricted (committed, assigned and unassigned) resources are available, and amounts in any of these unrestricted classifications could be used, it is the County's general policy to spend committed resources first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

G. Property Tax Receipts.

Numerous statutes exist under which the Board of Supervisors may levy property taxes. The selection of authorities is made based on the objectives and responsibilities of the County. Restrictions associated with property tax levies vary with the statutory authority. The amount of increase in certain property taxes is limited by state law. Generally, this restriction provides that these tax levies shall produce no more than 110% of the amount which resulted from the assessments of the previous year.

The Board of Supervisors, each year at a meeting in September, levies property taxes for the ensuing fiscal year which begins on October 1. Real property taxes become a lien on January 1 of the current year, and personal property taxes become a lien on March 1 of the current year. Taxes on both real and personal property, however, are due on or before February 1 of the next succeeding year. Taxes on motor vehicles and mobile homes become a lien and are due in the month that coincides with the month of original purchase. All property taxes are recognized as receipts when collected.

(2) Change in Accounting Principle.

Prior to October 1, 2011 the County's financial statements were presented using the modified accrual and accrual basis of accounting. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2012, the basic financial statements are prepared on a cash basis of accounting wherein amounts are recognized when received or disbursed. This basis of accounting differs from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, which require revenues to be recognized when they become available and measurable or when they are earned, and expenditures or expenses to be recognized when the related liabilities are incurred.

(3) Deposits.

The carrying amount of the County's total deposits with financial institutions at September 30, 2012, was \$1,910,200, and the bank balance was \$2,292,986. The collateral for public entities' deposits in financial institutions is held in the name of the State Treasurer under a program established by the Mississippi State Legislature and is governed by Section 27-105-5, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). Under this program, the entity's funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the State Treasurer. Financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of a financial institution, the County will not be able to recover deposits or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal policy for custodial credit risk. However, the Mississippi State Treasurer manages that risk on behalf of the County. Deposits above FDIC coverage are collateralized by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the name of the Mississippi State Treasurer on behalf of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

(4) Interfund Transfers.

The following is a summary of interfund transfers at September 30, 2012:

Transfers In/Out:

Transfer In	Transfer Out	 Amount
General Fund	Tornado Disaster 2011 Fund	\$ 220,000
General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	65
Tornado Disaster 2011 Fund	General Fund	50,698
District #3 Road Maintenance Fund	General Fund	5,690
District #3 Road Maintenance Fund	Other Governmental Funds	47,850
Other Governmental Funds	General Fund	76,548
Other Governmental Funds	Other Governmental Funds	59,000
Agency Funds	General Fund	6,372
Agency Funds	Other Governmental Funds	39
Total		\$ 466,262

The principal purposes of interfund transfers were to correct a 2011 tax collector settlement error, repay interfund loans and transfer reappraisal 1 mill to Tornado Disaster 2011. All interfund transfers were routine and consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

(5) Claims and Judgments.

Risk Financing.

The County finances its exposure to risk of loss related to workers' compensation for injuries to its employees through the Mississippi Public Entity Workers' Compensation Trust, a public entity risk pool. The County pays premiums to the pool for its workers' compensation insurance coverage, and the participation agreement provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums. The retention for the pool is \$1,000,000 for each accident and completely covers statutory limits set by the Workers' Compensation Commission. Risk of loss is remote for claims exceeding the pool's retention liability. However, the pool also has catastrophic reinsurance coverage for statutory limits above the pool's retention, provided by Safety National Casualty Corporation, effective from January 1, 2012, to January 1, 2013. The pool may make an overall supplemental assessment or declare a refund depending on the loss experience of all the entities it insures.

(6) Contingencies.

<u>Federal Grants</u> - The County has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Entitlements to these resources are generally conditional upon compliance with the terms and conditions of grant agreements and applicable federal regulations, including the disbursements of resources for allowable purposes. The County may be responsible for any disallowances.

<u>Litigation</u> - The County is party to legal proceedings, many of which occur in the normal course of governmental operations. It is not possible at the present time to estimate ultimate outcome or liability, if any, of the County with respect to the various proceedings. However, the County's legal counsel believes that ultimate liability resulting from these lawsuits will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

(7) Joint Venture.

The County participates in the following joint venture:

Webster County is a participant with the counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha and Winston and the Cities of Ackerman, Columbus, Eupora, Louisville, Macon, Starkville and West Point in a joint venture, authorized by Section 17-17-307, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), to operate the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority. The joint venture was created for waste management purposes and is governed by 38 board members. No one primary government appoints a majority of the Authority's board members. Webster County did not appropriate any funds to the organization in the fiscal year 2012. Complete financial statements for the Golden Triangle Regional Solid Waste Management Authority can be obtained from Golden Triangle Planning and Development District, Post Office Box 828, Starkville, Mississippi 39760-0828.

(8) Jointly Governed Organizations.

The County participates in the following jointly governed organizations:

Holmes Community College operates in a district composed of the Counties of Attala, Carroll, Choctaw, Grenada, Holmes, Madison, Montgomery, Webster and Yazoo. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints two of the 22 members of the board of trustees. The county appropriated \$109,413 for maintenance and support of the college in fiscal year 2012.

The Golden Triangle Planning and Development District operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints four of the 28 members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$24,000 for the district in fiscal year 2012.

Tombigbee Regional Library System provides services for the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Monroe and Webster. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the five members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$36,200 for maintenance and support of the system in fiscal year 2012.

The Mississippi Regional Housing Authority IV operates in a district composed of the Counties of Carroll, Choctaw, Clay, Grenada, Lowndes, Montgomery, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the nine board members. The counties generally provide no financial support to the organization.

Community Counseling Services operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the seven members of the board of directors. The county appropriated \$14,500 for the support of the agency in fiscal year 2012.

Prairie Opportunity, Inc. operates in a district composed of the Counties of Choctaw, Clay, Lowndes, Noxubee, Oktibbeha, Webster and Winston. The Webster County Board of Supervisors appoints one of the 21 members of the board of directors. The other 14 board members are appointed by the counties. Most of the funding for the district is derived from federal funds, and the county provides a modest amount of financial support when matching funds are required for federal grants.

(9) Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

<u>Plan Description</u>. Webster County, Mississippi, contributes to the Public Employees' Retirement System of Mississippi (PERS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. PERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions are established by state law and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. PERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That information may be obtained by writing to Public Employees' Retirement System, PERS Building, 429 Mississippi Street, Jackson, MS 39201-1005 or by calling 1-800-444-PERS.

Notes to Financial Statements For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

<u>Funding Policy</u>. At September 30, 2012, PERS members were required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary, and the County is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The rate at September 30, 2012 was 14.26% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of PERS members are established and may be amended only by the State of Mississippi Legislature. The County's contributions (employer share only) to PERS for the years ending September 30, 2012, 2011 and 2010 were \$210,725, \$192,523 and \$189,523, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

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OTHER INFORMATION

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WEBSTER COUNTY Budgetary Comparison Schedule -Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis) General Fund

For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS				
Property taxes	\$ 1,898,292	2,108,757	2,108,757	
Licenses, commissions and other receipts	112,100	88,977	88,977	
Fines and forfeitures	153,205	120,666	120,666	
Intergovernmental receipts	398,814	443,448	443,448	
Charges for services	9,000	12,655	12,655	
Interest income	7,556	3,862	3,862	
Miscellaneous receipts	15,900	48,085	48,085	
Total Receipts	2,594,867	2,826,450	2,826,450	0
DISBURSEMENTS Current:				
General government	1,803,568	1,733,508	1,733,508	
Public safety	719,581	700.006	700,006	
Health and welfare	102,310	84,846	84,846	
Culture and recreation	41,450	41,934	41,934	
Conservation of natural resources	46,544	47,167	47,167	
Economic development and assistance	34,000	24,000	24,000	
Debt service:	54,000	24,000	24,000	
Principal		16,473	16,473	
Interest		934	934	
Total Disbursements	2,747,453	2,648,868	2,648,868	0
Excess of Receipts				
over (under) Disbursements	(152,586)	177,582	177,582	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt		13,250	13,250	
Transfers in		220,065	220,065	
Transfers out	(101,396)	(139,308)	(139,308)	
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	(101,396)	94,007	94,007	0
		,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(253,982)	271,589	271,589	0
Fund Balances - Beginning	381,215	248,602	248,602	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 127,233	520,191	520,191	0

WEBSTER COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
Tornado Disaster 2011
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012
UNAUDITED

				Actual	Variance with Final Budget
		Original	Final	(Budgetary	Positive
		Budget	Budget	Basis)	(Negative)
RECEIPTS		Buaget	Budget	Dusis)	(Tregutive)
Property taxes	\$	94,712	88,205	88,205	
Intergovernmental receipts	7	904,000	1,453,800	1,453,800	
Interest income		,,,,,,,	176	176	
Total Receipts		998,712	1,542,181	1,542,181	0
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
Public works		900,000	186,805	186,805	
Debt service:		,	,	ŕ	
Principal			1,418,051	1,418,051	
Interest			10,377	10,377	
Total Disbursements	_	900,000	1,615,233	1,615,233	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		98,712	(73,052)	(73,052)	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt			388,733	388,733	
Transfers in		50,698	50,698	50,698	
Transfers out			(220,000)	(220,000)	
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses	_	50,698	219,431	219,431	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		149,410	146,379	146,379	0
Fund Balances - Beginning			502	502	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	149,410	146,881	146,881	0

WEBSTER COUNTY
Budgetary Comparison Schedule Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Basis)
District #3 Road Maintenance Fund
For the Year Ended September 30, 2012
UNAUDITED

UNAUDITED		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
RECEIPTS		Budget	Duaget	Dusis)	(Tregutive)
Property taxes	\$	106,551	98,614	98,614	
Road and bridge privilege taxes	·	25,710	27,001	27,001	
Intergovernmental receipts		99,385	110,994	110,994	
Interest income		300	416	416	
Total Receipts		231,946	237,025	237,025	0
DISBURSEMENTS					
Current:					
Public works		232,377	270,561	270,561	
Debt service:					
Principal			53,775	53,775	
Interest			2,567	2,567	
Total Disbursements		232,377	326,903	326,903	0
Excess of Receipts					
over (under) Disbursements		(431)	(89,878)	(89,878)	0
OTHER CASH SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from debt			38,299	38,299	
Sale of county property			36,002	36,002	
Transfers in			53,540	53,540	
Transfers out		(1,000)			
Total Other Cash Sources and Uses		(1,000)	127,841	127,841	0
Net Change in Fund Balance		(1,431)	37,963	37,963	0
Fund Balances - Beginning		85,970	174,764	174,764	0
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	84,539	212,727	212,727	0

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule of Capital Assets For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

Governmental activities:

		Balance							Balance
	_	Oct. 1, 2011	Add	itions	Del	letions	Adjustm	ents*	Sept. 30, 2012
Land	\$	148,290	25	5,000	5	7,500			115,790
Construction in progress		921,456	288	3,656			(760	,491)	449,621
Infrastructure		3,094,895					760	,491	3,855,386
Buildings		2,101,700			67	7,114			1,424,586
M obile equipment		2,969,900	76	5,100	27	7,144	137	,615	2,906,471
Furniture and equipment		269,959					18	3,872	288,831
Leased property under capital leases	_	1,134,222	128	3,148	9	7,356	(156	5,487)	1,008,527
Total capital assets	\$_	10,640,422	517	,904_	1,10	9,114_		0_	10,049,212

^{*} The adjustment column includes reclassification of paid off capital leases to mobile equipment and to furniture and equipment. It also includes reclassification of completed construction projects to infrastructure.

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Short-term Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of short-term debt activity for the year ended September 30, 2012:

Description of Debt	_	Balance Oct. 1, 2011	Additions	Reductions	Adjustments	Balance Sept. 30, 2012
Disaster line of credit Refinance of disaster	\$	1,029,318	63,000	1,092,318		
line of credit			325,733	325,733		
Total	\$	1,029,318	388,733	1,418,051	0	0

During the month of July, 2011, the County established a line of credit to borrow up to \$2,000,000 with an interest rate of 2.14% and maturity date of March 15, 2012 in order to provide funding for disaster clean up expenditures until reimbursement is received from federal and state government agencies.

During the month of April, 2012, the County refinanced \$325,733 of the disaster line of credit at an interest rate of 2.18%. This debt was paid off in June, 2012.

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule of Changes in Long-term Debt For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities and obligations for the year ended September 30, 2012:

Description and Purpose	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Interest Rate	Balance Oct. 1, 2011	Issued	Principal Payments	Balance Sept. 30, 2012
Governmental Activities:							
A. General Obligation Bonds:							
1999 bridge bonds	5/1/1999	5/1/2014	4.70% \$	130,000		40,000	90,000
1999 road equipment bonds	11/15/1999	11/1/2014	5.20%	170,000		40,000	130,000
B. Capital Leases:							
IBM E-Server computer system	1/25/2009	1/25/2012	3.39%	2,192		2,192	
2009 Ford Crown Victoria	5/25/2009	5/25/2013	3.44%	10,664		6,326	4,338
2009 Ford Crown Victoria	6/25/2010	6/25/2014	3.55%	16,510		5,818	10,692
Ford Ranger pickup	2/7/2012	2/7/2016	1.95%		13,250	2,137	11,113
2010 Ford F-150 truck - District 3	3/25/2010	3/25/2014	3.44%	10,998		4,440	6,558
Motorgrader	6/10/2010	6/10/2014	3.55%	45,531		16,572	28,959
Pot Hole patcher	10/15/2008	7/15/2012	3.44%	12,415		12,415	
2010 Mack truck	12/14/2009	3/25/2012	3.25%	70,208		70,208	
2013 Mack truck	5/18/2012	5/14/2014	1.40%	0	114,898	9,457	105,441
Motorgrader	11/15/2006	12/15/2011	4.32%	105,206 *		105,206	
M otorgrader	12/21/2011	12/21/2015	2.29%		104,000	20,889	83,111
Three (3) Mack dump trucks	3/15/2008	4/5/2012	3.98%	202,518 *		202,518	
2008 Mack truck	4/12/2012	4/12/2015	1.55%		160,500	21,879	138,621
Three (3) trucks	5/15/2008	5/15/2012	3.98%	7,194		7,194	
Tractor/bushhog	8/10/2007	8/10/2012	4.64%	8,107		8,107	
2010 Ford F-150 truck - District 5	10/25/2009	10/25/2013	3.44%	9,342		4,591	4,751
Case motorgrader	1/15/2009	1/15/2013	3.39%	27,864		22,197	5,667
C. Other Loans:							
E-911 Motorola Loan	7/18/2011	8/1/2012	4.74%	35,690		35,690	
Front Line Apparel MDA Loan	5/7/2007	11/1/2009	3.00%	108,833		,	108,833 **
Front Line Apparel MDA Loan	8/13/2008	7/1/2011	3.00%	242,500			242,500 **
Total			\$ ₌	1,215,772	392,648	637,836	970,584

^{*}Refinanced

^{**} On June 14, 2010, the Mississippi Development Authority notified Webster County that based on the County's good faith attempts to secure repayment of the loans receivable associated with these loans, the Mississippi Development Authority does not expect Webster County to continue collection efforts on these loans. The Mississippi Development Authority approved the closeout of this project on January 19, 2011. However, due to state law, Mississippi Development Authority cannot write off this loan payable from the County to MDA.

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule of Surety Bonds for County Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

Name	Position	Company	Bond
Robert Hitt	Supervisor District 1	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Patrick S. Cummings, Sr.	Supervisor District 2	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Randy Rico	Supervisor District 3	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Paul Crowley	Supervisor District 4	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Doug Burgess	Supervisor District 5	FCCI Insurance Company	\$100,000
Russell S. Turner	Chancery Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Amanda F. Embry	Purchase Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$75,000
Charlotte Jones	Assisstant Purchase Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Steven Hodges	Receiving Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$75,000
Russell S. Turner	Inventory Control Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$75,000
David Paul Murphy, Sr.	Constable	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Jeffrey D. McMinn	Constable	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Deboray Hood Neal	Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$100,000
Sherry Henderson	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Wanda Berryhill	Deputy Circuit Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Timothy S. Mitchell	Sheriff	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Rebecca E. Ellison	Justice Court Judge	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Jerry Jones	Justice Court Judge	State Farm Insurance	\$50,000
Janice Brunty	Justice Court Clerk	RLI Insurance Company	\$50,000
Melissa Dean	Deputy Justice Court Clerk	Travelers Casualty and Surety Company	\$50,000
Barbara Gore	Tax Collector-Assessor	Western Surety Company	\$100,000
Jane Norman	Deputy Tax Assessor/Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Margaret Ann May	Deputy Tax Assessor/Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Carolyn Lane	Deputy Tax Assessor/Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
Christie Ross	Deputy Tax Assessor/Collector	Western Surety Company	\$50,000
James Steven Well	Coroner	Western Surety Company	\$100,000

Notes to the Other Information For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 UNAUDITED

(1) Budgetary Comparison Information.

A. Budgetary Information.

Statutory requirements dictate how and when the County's budget is to be prepared. Generally, in the month of August, prior to the ensuing fiscal year beginning each October 1, the Board of Supervisors of the County, using historical and anticipated fiscal data and proposed budgets submitted by the Sheriff and the Tax Assessor-Collector for his or her respective department, prepares an original budget for each of the Governmental Funds for said fiscal year. The completed budget for the fiscal year includes for each fund every source of receipt, each general item of disbursement, and the unencumbered cash and investment balances. When during the fiscal year it appears to the Board of Supervisors that budgetary estimates will not be met, it may make revisions to the budget.

The County's budget is prepared principally on the cash basis of accounting. All appropriations lapse at year end, and there are no encumbrances to budget because state law does not require that funds be available when goods or services are ordered, only when payment is made.

B. Basis of Presentation.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Budget and Actual presents the original legally adopted budget, the final legally adopted budget, actual amounts on a budgetary basis and variances between the final budget and the actual amounts. The schedule is presented for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

(2) Long-term Debt information:

A. <u>Legal Debt Margin</u> - The amount of debt, excluding specific exempted debt, that can be incurred by the County is limited by state statute. Total outstanding debt during a year can be no greater than 15% of assessed value of the taxable property within the County, according to the then last completed assessment for taxation. However, the limitation is increased to 20% whenever a county issues bonds to repair or replace washed out or collapsed bridges on the public roads of the County. As of September 30, 2012, the amount of outstanding debt was less than 1% of the latest property assessments.

B. Subsequent Events.

Subsequent to September 30, 2012, the County issued the following debt obligations:

Issue	Interest	Issue	Type of	Source of
Date	Rate	 Amount	Financing	Financing
	_		_	
11/30/2012	1.83%	\$ 500,000	Negotiable notes	Ad valorem taxes
05/25/2013	1.54%	113,689	Capital lease	Ad valorem taxes

On January 17, 2013, the Webster County Courthouse was heavily damaged by fire. The County has a blanket insurance policy for \$6,193,000 that covers all county owned buildings with an additional \$1,127,000 for personal property coverage. The county is currently working with the insurance company to determine the amount of damage to the courthouse and to submit information for the insurance claim.

SPECIAL REPORTS



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Members of the Board of Supervisors Webster County, Mississippi

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Webster County, Mississippi, (the County) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2012, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 10, 2013. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Webster County, Mississippi's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-4, 12-5, 12-6 and 12-7 to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Webster County, Mississippi's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matter that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 12-2.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to the management of Webster County, Mississippi, in the Independent Auditor's Report on Central Purchasing System, Inventory Control System and Purchase Clerk Schedules and the Limited Internal Control and Compliance Review Management Report dated December 10, 2013, included within this document.

Webster County's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. We did not audit Webster County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and others within the entity, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

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Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2013



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CENTRAL PURCHASING SYSTEM, INVENTORY CONTROL SYSTEM AND PURCHASE CLERK SCHEDULES (REQUIRED BY SECTION 31-7-115, MISS. CODE ANN. (1972))

Members of the Board of Supervisors Webster County, Mississippi

We have examined Webster County, Mississippi's (the County) compliance with establishing and maintaining a central purchasing system and inventory control system in accordance with Sections 31-7-101 through 31-7-127, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) and compliance with the purchasing requirements in accordance with the bid requirements of Section 31-7-13, Miss. Code Ann. (1972) during the year ended September 30, 2012. The Board of Supervisors of Webster County, Mississippi is responsible for the County's compliance with those requirements. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was conducted in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with specified requirements. The Board of Supervisors of Webster County, Mississippi, has established centralized purchasing for all funds of the County and has established an inventory control system. The objective of the central purchasing system is to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that purchases are executed in accordance with state law.

Because of inherent limitations in any central purchasing system and inventory control system, errors or irregularities may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any current evaluation of the system to future periods is subject to the risk that procedures may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the degree of compliance with the procedures may deteriorate.

The results of our audit procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with the aforementioned code sections. This instance of noncompliance was considered in forming our opinion on compliance. Our finding and recommendation and your response are disclosed below:

Assistant Receiving Clerk.

Assistant Receiving Clerk should be bonded.

Finding

Section 31-7-124, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Assistant Receiving Clerk to execute a bond for \$50,000 to be payable, conditioned and approved as provided by law. Section 25-1-15, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires a new bond in an amount not less than that required by law shall be secured upon employment and coverage shall continue by the securing of a new bond every four years concurrent with the normal election cycle of the Governor or with the normal election cycle of the local government applicable to the employee.

The Assistant Receiving Clerk for Webster County was not bonded during fiscal year ended September 30, 2012. The failure to bond the Assistant Receiving Clerk could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Assistant Receiving Clerk should execute a current bond for the amount required by law.

Assistant Receiving Clerk's Response

The Assistant Receiving Clerk will execute a bond in the amount of \$50,000 for the term running concurrent with the Governor.

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance referred to in the preceding paragraph, Webster County, Mississippi, complied, in all material respects, with state laws governing central purchasing, inventory and bid requirements for the year ended September 30, 2012.

The accompanying schedules of (1) Purchases Not Made from the Lowest Bidder, (2) Emergency Purchases and (3) Purchases Made Noncompetitively from a Sole Source are presented in accordance with Section 31-7-115, Miss. Code Ann. (1972). The information contained on these schedules has been subjected to procedures performed in connection with our aforementioned examination of the purchasing system and, in our opinion, is fairly presented when considered in relation to that examination.

Webster County's response to the finding included in this report was not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended for use in evaluating the central purchasing system and inventory control system of Webster County, Mississippi, and is not intended to be and should not be relied upon for any other purpose. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2013

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule 1

Schedule of Purchases Not Made From the Lowest Bidder For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Date	Item Purchased	 Bid Accepted	Vendor	 Lowest Bid	Reason for Accepting Other Than the Lowest Bid
10/24/2011	Paving repair	\$ 24,050	Site Masters Construction	\$ 18,500	Supervisors were very satisfied with previous work.
6/14/2012	#7 Limestone	19.75/ ton	Limestone Red Bay	10.60/ton	Low bid would cause additional fuel cost due to distance.
7/11/2012	#7 Limestone	19.75/ ton	Limestone Red Bay	10.60/ton	Low bid would cause additional fuel cost due to distance.
7/31/2012	John Deere tractor	59,600	Scruggs Farm, Lawn & Garden	59,000	Resale value

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule of Emergency Purchases For the Year Ended September 30, 2012 Schedule 2

Our test results did not identify any emergency purchases.

WEBSTER COUNTY Schedule 3

Schedule of Purchases Made Noncompetitively From a Sole Source For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Our test results did not identify any purchases made noncompetitively from a sole source.



STATE OF MISSISSIPPI OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR STACEY E. PICKERING

AUDITOR

LIMITED INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE REVIEW MANAGEMENT REPORT

Members of the Board of Supervisors Webster County, Mississippi

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Webster County, Mississippi (the County) for the year ended September 30, 2012, we considered Webster County, Mississippi's internal control to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on internal control.

In addition, for areas not considered material to Webster County, Mississippi's financial reporting, we have performed some additional limited internal control and state legal compliance review procedures as identified in the state legal compliance audit program issued by the Office of the State Auditor. Our procedures were substantially less in scope than an audit, the objective of which is the expression of an opinion on the County's compliance with these requirements. Accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. This report does not affect our report dated December 10, 2013, on the financial statements of Webster County, Mississippi.

Due to the reduced scope, these review procedures and compliance tests cannot and do not provide absolute assurance that all state legal requirements have been complied with. Also, our consideration of internal control would not necessarily disclose all matters within the internal control that might be weaknesses. In accordance with Section 7-7-211, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), the Office of the State Auditor, when deemed necessary, may conduct additional procedures and tests of transactions for this or other fiscal years to ensure compliance with legal requirements.

The results of our review procedures and compliance tests identified certain areas that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. Our findings, recommendations, and your responses are disclosed below:

Board of Supervisors, Chancery Clerk and Sheriff.

1. <u>Employees who work more than 20 per week or 80 hours per month should be included in the Public Employees Retirement System.</u>

Finding

The Mississippi Public Employees' Retirement System's Regulation 36 states, "for purpose of eligibility for participation in the Retirement System, a position means any position in which the employee personally performs services and receives compensation for not less than 20 hours per week or a total of 80 hours per month." Audit test work revealed one employee was classified as part-time and did not participate in the PERS Retirement Plan, yet was working in excess of 80 hours per month consistently throughout the year. Failure to properly monitor hours worked by employees to ensure compliance with PERS regulations has resulted in the omission of the employee and employer share of retirement being submitted to PERS.

Recommendation

Management of the county should ensure that all employees who work in excess of 80 hours per month on a consistent basis participate in PERS and that contributions be submitted to PERS on their behalf.

Board of Supervisors' Response

No employee will work over 80 hours in any pay period and not be reported to PERS in the future.

Chancery Clerk's Response

The Chancery Clerk will ensure that all employees that work in excess of 80 hour per month are reported and contributions are submitted to PERS.

Sheriff's Response

Part-time employees will not work over 129 hours because of insurance. State retirement is being held out now.

Sheriff.

2. Effective internal controls should be implemented over deposits in the Sheriff's office.

Finding

An effective system of internal control over the collection of cash should include making timely deposits. The Sheriff's office is making one deposit per month. The Sheriff did not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that deposits were made in a timely manner. Failure to make timely deposits could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Sheriff should ensure that all funds are deposited in a timely manner.

Sheriff's Response

We will start making weekly deposits.

Circuit Clerk.

3. <u>Circuit Clerk should properly maintain a fee journal.</u>

Finding

Section 9-1-43, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), requires the Circuit Clerk to maintain a fee journal to account for the receipts and expenses related to the operation of the office. A fee journal was not maintained for 2012. On May 1, 2013, a 2012 fee journal was prepared when the auditor requested. Failure to maintain a fee journal could result in a loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should properly maintain a fee journal to account for the receipts and expenses related to the operation of the office.

Circuit Clerk's Response

Fee journal and bank reconciliation of and for 2012 was accounted and maintained, but was not on prescribed spread sheet as required. This was done immediately and turned in to auditor. All monies and disbursements were accounted for.

Webster County's responses to the findings included in this report were not audited, and accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Board of Supervisors, and others within the entity and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these parties. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.

WILLIAM R. DOSS, CPA

Director, Financial and Compliance Audit Division

December 10, 2013

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Section 1: Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements:

1. Type of auditor's report issued on the financial statements: Unqualified

2. Internal control over financial reporting:

a. Material weaknesses identified? Yes

b. Significant deficiencies identified? None Reported

3. Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? Yes

Section 2: Financial Statement Findings

Board of Supervisors.

Material Weakness

12-1. The Board of Supervisors should establish a written disaster recovery process.

Finding

Disaster recovery involves defining and documenting plans to help sustain and recover critical information technology resources, information systems, and associated business functions. *Control Objectives for Information and Related Technology* (CobiT, Section DS4), as well as recognized industry best practices, require a written disaster recovery plan be developed and tested regularly to provide orderly recovery of vital functions in the event of a hardware or environmental disaster. Webster County does not have a written disaster recovery process. Failure to maintain an adequate written recovery plan could impede the County's ability to regain computer operations in the event of a disaster.

There are a number of steps that an organization can take to prevent or minimize the damage to automated operations that may occur from unexpected events. One example is routinely backing up all data files and programs for all county offices and functions and securely storing them at an off-site location. Such actions maintain the organization's ability to restore data files, which may be impossible to re-create.

Recommendation

Webster County should develop and implement a written disaster recovery plan documenting procedures to be followed in backing up data files and the storage of these files as well as procedures to be followed during an emergency. All county officials and employees should be made aware of their responsibilities in carrying out these procedures regarding backup and storage of data files as well as their responsibilities in the event of a disaster. Once the plan is completed, it should be subjected to proper testing to ensure that the data file and program backup is actually working as designed and that all data files and programs are included in the backup and are being stored at an off-site location.

Board of Supervisors' Response

Webster County will develop written disaster recovery plan and make all employees and officials aware of their responsibility in the event of an emergency or disaster along with testing to ensure that data files are backed up. As of October 1, 2013 the server is being backed up with tape locally and at two off site locations.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Tax Assessor-Collector.

Material Weakness Material Noncompliance

12-2. <u>Tax Assessor-Collector should collect ad valorem taxes on all exempt industries for Holmes Community</u> College.

Finding

Section 27-31-101, Miss. Code Ann. (1972), authorizes the Board of Supervisors to grant exemptions from ad valorem taxation, except for state ad valorem taxes and school district ad valorem taxes. The Tax Assessor-Collector did not collect the two mills for support and maintenance of Holmes Community College from exempt industries. Failure to collect the two mills for support and maintenance of Holmes Community College from exempt industries resulted in a loss of ad valorem taxes.

Recommendation

The Tax Assessor-Collector should ensure that exempt industries pay the two mills for support and maintenance of Holmes Community College on ad valorem taxes in the future.

Tax Assessor-Collector's Response

I will talk to Data Systems about correcting this issue.

Material Weakness

12-3. Controls over cash collections and disbursements in the Tax Collector's office should be strengthened.

Finding

An effective system of internal control should include an adequate separation of duties. As reported in the prior three years' audit reports, cash collection and disbursement functions in the Tax Assessor-Collector's office are not adequately separated for effective internal control. The Tax Assessor-Collector prepares deposits, calculates the monthly settlements, posts to the cash journal, reconciles the bank statements and disburses all funds. Failure to have an adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Tax Assessor-Collector should implement a system for review of the accounting records by another person.

Tax Assessor-Collector's Response

Our county is very small and don't have adequate amount of staff.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Circuit Clerk.

Material Weakness

12-4. Controls over cash collections and disbursements in the Circuit Clerk's office should be strengthened.

Finding

An effective system of internal control should include an adequate separation of duties. As reported in the prior three years' audit reports, cash collection and disbursement functions in the Circuit Clerk's office are not adequately separated for effective internal control. One deputy circuit clerk posts the cash journal, calculates the monthly settlements and disburses the funds and reconciles the bank statements. Failure to have an adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Circuit Clerk should implement a system for review of the accounting records by another person.

Circuit Clerk's Response

We will separate duties. Each month is checked and initialed by circuit clerk all though one person may write check, receipt and disburse money. I personally check each month bank statements, cash journal and reconciled bank statements and feel all money is accounted for.

Justice Court Clerk.

Material Weakness

12-5. <u>Controls over cash collections and disbursements in the Justice Court Clerk's office should be strengthened.</u>

Finding

An effective system of internal control should include an adequate separation of duties. As reported in the prior three years' audit reports, cash collection and disbursement functions in the Justice Court office are not adequately separated for effective internal control. Both Justice Court Clerks are involved in preparing deposits, calculating the monthly settlements, reconciling the bank statements, and disbursing funds. Failure to have an adequate separation of duties could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Justice Court Clerk's office should implement a system for review of the accounting records by another person.

Justice Court's Response

With only two in the office, duties have to be shared, especially if one of us is out the other has to know what to do.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Material Weakness

12-6. Controls over accounting for cash collections in the Justice Court should be strengthened.

Finding

An effective system of internal control over cash collections in the Justice Court Clerk's office should include the proper recording of all collections and settlements in the cash journal and the reconciliation of the cash balances in the cash journals to the bank account each month. Bank reconciliations should include documentation to support any reconciling items. As reported in the prior two years' audit reports, we noted the following deficiencies per the September 30, 2012 Justice Court records:

- a. The bond bank account was not reconciled to the cash balance reported in the bond cash journal. The September 30, 2012 Justice Court bond bank reconciliation indicated an unexplained difference of \$8,007 in the Justice Court bond bank account as compared to the cash balance reported in the cash journal as of that date.
- b. Adjustments to the Justice Court clearing account bank reconciliation were not adequately documented or supported by documentation.

Furthermore, a Justice Court cash count conducted by the auditor on April 25, 2013, revealed.

- a. A cash shortage in the cash bond account of \$1,137.
- b. A cash shortage in the clearing account of \$1,075.

Failure to properly reconcile cash balances per cash journal to bank account and to adequately document reconciling items could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that cash reported in the bond cash journal is reconciled to the bank account. The Justice Court Clerk should implement a system for review of the accounting records by another person. The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that documentation is maintained to support reconciling items. The Justice Court Clerk should either provide documentation to resolve the cash shortages noted in the April 25, 2013 cash count or pay the amount of these shortages to the county.

Justice Court Clerk's Response

There was a shortage found and afterwards we went back and found some of the errors and forwarded the necessary paper work to the auditor.

Auditor's Note:

The cash shortage amounts reported have been adjusted to allow for documentation provided by the Justice Court Clerk.

Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended September 30, 2012

Material Weakness

12-7. Effective internal controls should be implemented over deposits in the Justice Court Clerk's office.

Finding

An effective system of internal control over the collection of cash should include making timely deposits. Test work revealed that the Justice Court Clerk is not making timely deposits. The Justice Court Clerk is sometimes holding cash collections for several weeks. All deposits were held several days. The Justice Court Clerk did not have policies and procedures in place to ensure that deposits were made in a timely manner. Failure to make timely deposits could result in the loss of public funds.

Recommendation

The Justice Court Clerk should ensure that all funds are deposited in a timely manner.

Justice Court Clerk's Response

We have made a special effort to make sure all deposits are made by the next day.